

WEXING PROBLEMS GROW OUT OF ANNEXATION

Water Mains and Sewers Are Owned by Private Corporations.

GAS COMPANY HAS FRANCHISE

City May Have to Duplicate Service or Buy Out Various Holdings. Mains in Some Instances Are Too Small for City Purposes.

One of the by-products of annexation is the problem of adjusting the water and sewer service in the towns and unincorporated districts which became part of the city on November 5.

The question was brought clearly to the front yesterday when Owen Toome, a resident of Woodland Heights, applied to the Administrative Board for city water, and the board found that, although the suburb is now part of the city and under its direction as regards water supply, it was unable to authorize a connection with the water mains in that locality because the distributing system is owned by the Southside Water and Sewerage Corporation, a private company.

It was brought out that on May 28, the Administrative Board authorized the company to construct a twelve-inch main designed to supply Woodland Heights, to connect with the city main in Semmes Avenue, at the corporation line as it then existed. An ordinance was later introduced reimbursing the company for its outlay in constructing the main. If the ordinance had been passed the company would have been paid by the city and the main would have become the property of the municipality.

MEASURE WAS TABLED BY BOARD OF ALDERMEN. The Board of Aldermen, at its June meeting, however, laid the measure on the table, and the ordinance was never passed. Annexation on November 5, brought Woodland Heights into the city, but the large main supplying it with water remains the property of a private corporation. The company owning the 12-inch main is willing to allow Mr. Toome the connection he desires, but will continue to charge for the water at the nonresident rate, 25 cents per 1,000 gallons, whereas the city rate is only 14 cents. This condition will obtain until the city adjusts the situation, either by reimbursing the Southside Water and Sewerage Company for the construction of the main, or by laying an independent pipe.

"This problem will come up from time to time until the city absorbs the rights of all the private companies now controlling utilities of this nature," said Henry P. Beck, of the Administrative Board, yesterday. "Just how the city will adjust this matter is one of the important questions that must be decided in the near future."

In the case of North Richmond, Highland Park and Barton Heights, the water and sewerage questions will offer no difficulty. These utilities were the property of the towns prior to annexation, and automatically became the property of the city on November 5. In taking them over the city, of course, assumed the bonded indebtedness incurred by the towns in their installation.

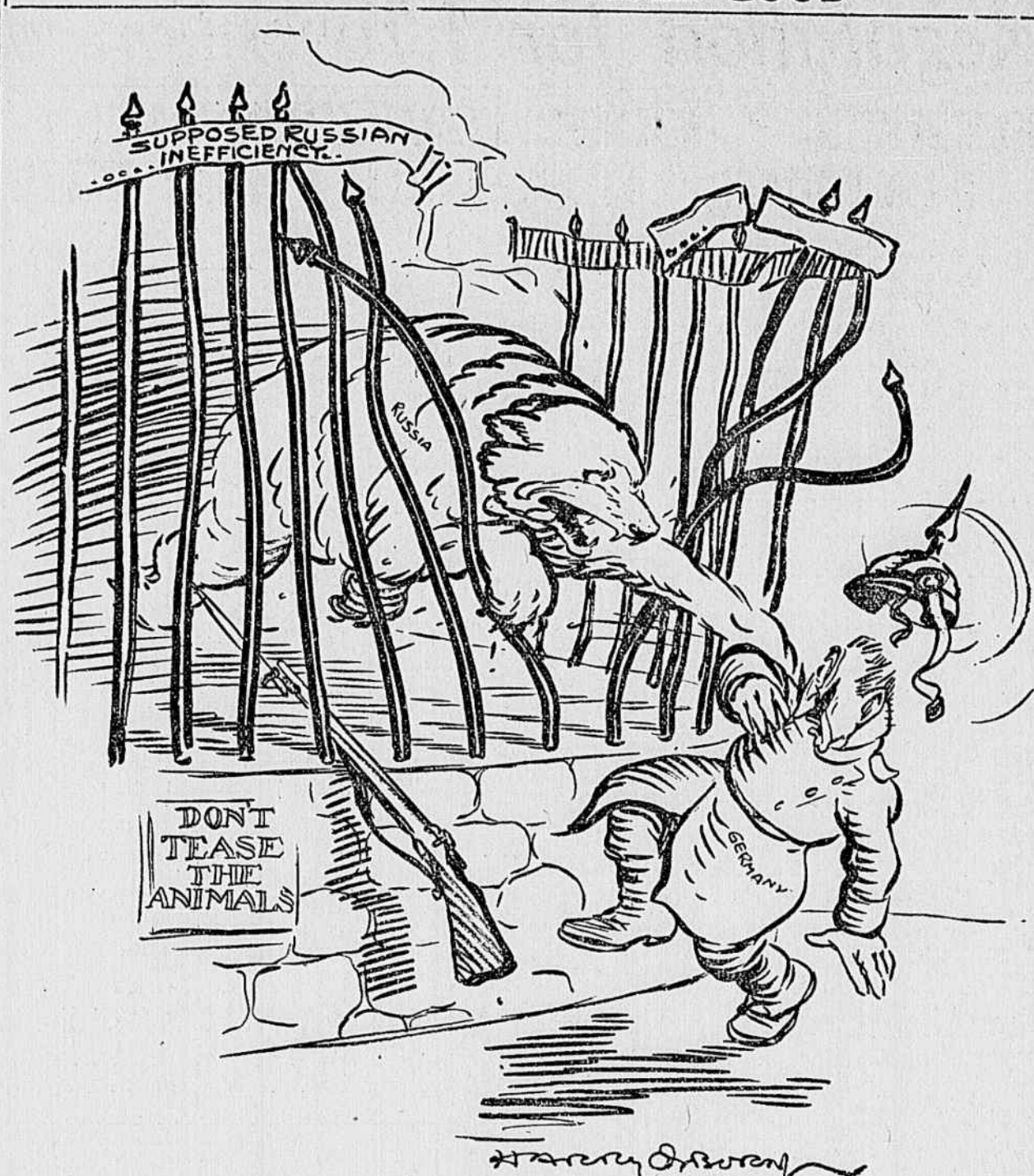
SIMILAR PROBLEMS IN GINTER PARK

Ginter Park presents much the same problem as Woodland Heights. There the water and sewer utilities are the property of the Brookland House Drainage Company, a subsidiary of the Lewis Ginter Land and Improvement Company, which founded and developed the suburb. The rights of this company will have to be acquired by the city or a duplicate water and drainage system installed.

The problem is complicated by the fact that in much of the new territory the service pipes and mains are below the standard sizes adopted by the city. In many cases the pipes are insufficient in size to take care of the demands of outlying districts.

In Ginter Park many propertyowners have, by the payment of a special sum to the Brookland House Drainage Company, acquired perpetual sewer rights and immunity from further taxation for this service. The city levies a tax of 10 cents per front foot against all property located in a street in which

THE BARS DON'T HOLD GOOD



And the bear is a great deal quicker than he thought.

a sewer main has been installed. The adjustment of the perpetual rights held by propertyowners in Ginter Park, with the sewer tax policy of the city proper, will present a fine problem.

HENRICO GAS COMPANY HAS EXTENDED SERVICE

In the entire northern section of the newly annexed territory the city faces also the problem of adjusting the gas service. The northern section is now supplied with this commodity by the Henrico County Gas Company, which many more years to run. The installation of a duplicate gas-distributing system by the city, it is said, would involve a needless economic waste, and a more likely solution, it is believed, would be the purchase by the city of the franchise rights of the private corporation.

Looking to an adjustment of the problems noted, the board yesterday entered an order directing the superintendents of all the departments under its jurisdiction to present to it a statement of all existing contracts in the recently annexed territory, whether in the shape of ordinances bearing on water or gas mains or contracts for lighting and other public services. The superintendents are directed by the board to submit copies of all such outstanding contracts or agreements.

Another motion adopted by the board yesterday requests Jonathan Bryan, representing the Southside Water and Sewerage Corporation, to present to it an itemized statement, accompanied by

vouchers and bills, showing the cost of installing the twelve-inch pipe line in Semmes Avenue, for which permission was granted by the board in May, 1914. Superintendent E. E. Davis, of the Water Works, was instructed by the board to make all connections with the water main in Semmes Avenue, up to Twenty-seventh Street, at the request of citizens on the same terms as govern like installations elsewhere in the corporate limits.

FAIL TO FIND NEGRO WHO ASSAULTED T. W. TIGNOR

Merchant Is Attacked in His Store on Main Street by Daring Intruder, Who Escapes.

But one arrest had been made up to an early hour this morning as a result of the robbery of T. W. Tignor and Sons' store, 1549 East Main Street, and the assaulting of T. W. Tignor early yesterday morning. Detectives Bailey and Wiltshire arrested a suspect in the case about midday, but later learned that he was not the man, and he was released. A fairly good description of the negro assailant was secured, however, and the police believe that they will be able to apprehend him.

Mr. Tignor had entered his store about 7:30 o'clock, and was engaged in starting a fire when he happened to turn and see a negro crouching beneath one of the counters. He started for the man, who savagely attacked him. Mr. Tignor scrambled with his assailant, and was securing the help of the rough-and-tumble fight, when

he pocketed and drew a heavy revolver. He struck the store proprietor over the head with the butt of the weapon, killing him.

The negro lost hold of the revolver as he hit, and it fell to the floor. Mr. Tignor secured it, and, as the negro snatched out another weapon and snapped it at the prostrate form before him, Mr. Tignor also pulled the trigger of the revolver which he held. The weapon was loaded, however, and of course no shots were exchanged.

Mr. Tignor is described as being about twenty-five years old, of a ruddy complexion and weighing about 150 pounds. The injured man notified the police shortly after the fight and an investigation was begun.

Child Reported Missing. William Arthur, aged nine, was yesterday reported to the police as missing, and the authorities were requested to assist in locating him. The disappearance was reported by his parents, who live at 2109 West Grace Street, and who said the child was last seen about 2 o'clock in the afternoon. He was described as being freckled faced, of light complexion, wearing a corduroy coat and blue cap.

Failed to Weigh Ice. J. T. Snowa was fined \$5 and costs by Justice Griggs yesterday on complaint of City Inspector of Weights and Measures T. W. Joseph, who charged a him with failure to weigh ice.

RED CROSS HEAD ASKS FOR INCREASED FUNDS

Major Patterson, Who Accompanied Hospital Ship to Europe, Calls for Supplies.

SPEAKS TO ST. PAUL'S GUILD

Need for Cash Is Due to Fact That Cost of Transporting Nurses and Supplies Is Almost Prohibitive. Gives Account of Work.

"I know how much you like to sew and 'cut-out,' but if you want to render the best service to the Red Cross work give money." In these words Major Robert Patterson, head of the Medical Service Bureau of the American Red Cross, yesterday addressed an audience of 400 women at a meeting held under the auspices of the Women's Guild of St. Paul's Episcopal Church.

Major Patterson was in charge of the Red Cross ship that sailed from the United States on September 13, carrying surgeons, nurses and supplies to England, France, Germany, Russia, Austria and Serbia, and he gave information as to the conduct of the expedition.

"There will be no more doctors or nurses sent to Europe," said Major Patterson. "They are really not needed, but there are needed hospital and surgical supplies, and we can buy the latter at wholesale and send exactly what is most required if we have the money."

It was in this connection that the major spoke of the natural feminine instinct to "sew and cut-out," which seems more like doing something than merely to send a check. By "surgical supplies" it was pointed out that bandages, cotton, sterilized gauze, adhesive plaster and standard makes of instruments were meant. "Hospital supplies," he said, by way of distinction, "could be donated by sewing guilds if they wished. The latter included towels, pajamas, night gowns, dressing gowns and slippers."

OFFERED ASSISTANCE TO ALL BELLIGERENTS

When the war broke out the American Red Cross offered its assistance to all the belligerents, and one and all accepted with the exception of Belgium, which accepted only supplies.

The immense cost of supplying aid to all made it impossible to send as much as the organization would like to have done, but with the chartering of the Hamburg, of the Hamburg American Line, it made a creditable showing. The boat docked at Folkestone, England, and two "units" of medical corps went to the American Hospital outside of London, which was equipped by American women who have married titled Englishmen, among whom are the Duchess of Marlborough, Lady Randolph Churchill, and the Duchess of Devonshire. By the term "unit," in the language of the Red Cross, is meant three surgeons and twelve nurses, so two units are double that number.

This gave enough assistants to enable all English hospital corps to take up duty elsewhere, and made this an all-American hospital. This hospital is the country home of the founder of the Singer Sewing Machine Company.

Two units went to Bordeaux, France; two to Germany; two to Austria, and two to Russia and Serbia. The last named has asked for more help, and on November 21, six doctors and twelve nurses, with \$40,000 worth of supplies, will sail on a Red Star boat that has been taken over by the United States government for that purpose. February 1, another staff will go to relieve those who went in September. Unless some power requests it, no others are going.

The transportation charges are so great that the cost of sending two Russian units from Glasgow, Scotland, to Stockholm, Sweden, alone was \$2,000. Supplies are giving out in Holland, for more than 2,000,000 persons have poured across her borders.

England is taking care of more Belgians than any other country. Major Patterson said he stood in Charing Cross Station and saw as many as 2,000 refugees come in on an afternoon.

MORE THAN 900 DOCTORS APPLIED FOR FOREIGN DUTY

There was no trouble in getting applicants to do the Red Cross work, according to Major Patterson, 500 or 600

picked surgeons having offered their services on first call.

Major Patterson gave a sketch of the history of the Red Cross, and said that, according to the agreement of the Geneva Convention of 1863, and in accordance with the Hague Conference in 1906, the Red Cross must offer its service to afflicted countries in time of war. During the Spanish-American War, the United States received such offers from European powers.

It was through the good offices of Dr. C. V. Carrington, that Major Patterson came to Richmond yesterday. The distinguished guest was delighted to learn that through the Red Cross aid, given last week by Richmond women, more than \$1,000 had been realized for the work of mercy.

ROSENDORF ALMOST WINS SPELLING PRIZE

Rotarians Take Trip Back to Boyland and Hold Session in School.

Rotarians, old and young, took a trip back to boyland at a "school-days" meeting of the Richmond club held last night at the Massay Business College, Eighth and Broad Streets. The members were the guests of E. L. Layfield, vice-president of the Massay Business College, and a member of the Richmond Rotary Club.

Among the speakers of the evening was Dr. L. B. Moore, of Hendersonville, N. C., who is a delegate in attendance upon the convention of the Southern Medical Association now in session at the Jefferson Hotel. The speaker paid a high compliment to Richmond as a beautiful city and an ideal place in which to live.

Carrying out the "school-days" idea, each member of the club came equipped with classroom paraphernalia, carrying books, tablets, slates and pencils. The feature of the evening was a spelling bee, a species of indoor sport that has followed out during the session.

It is reported on good authority that Samuel S. Rosendorf, secretary of the Richmond Rotary Club, would have carried off the spelling-bee prize, had he not been so busy with his duties. He was, however, assisted by a friend, and the prize was won by a member who gave out the words had given him anything like a fair chance. Mr. Rosendorf, it is stated, spelled without difficulty such trouble-making words as "phlegm" and "pneumonia," but came to grief when asked to spell Ypres. Mr. Rosendorf listened carefully to the pronunciation, but when he was asked to spell it, he spelled it phonetically, which was doing no good. He was, however, well weighed by the standards of the Professional Office.

Following the talks and school exercises the members sat down to a well-served supper. There were present besides members of the Richmond Rotary Club, several special guests and visiting Rotarians.

Finda Negro in Hallway. Mrs. D. H. Wilder, 165 South Third Street, advised yesterday to the second floor of her home last night about 7 o'clock only to meet a burly negro man standing in the hallway. She screamed and shrank back against the wall. The negro made a dash and succeeded in escaping through the stairs and out of the front door before he could be apprehended. He gained admittance to the house through the basement window. It is said, and stole a blue coat valued at \$8.

What's Rheumatism? Pain only. Stop druging! Not one case in fifty requires internal treatment. Rub soothing, penetrating "St. Jacobs Oil" directly upon the "tender spot" and relief comes instantly. "St. Jacobs Oil" is a harmless rheumatism and sciatica liniment, which never disappoints and cannot burn the skin.

Limber up! Quit complaining! Get a small trial bottle from your druggist, and in just the moment you'll be free from rheumatic and sciatic pain, soreness, stiffness and swelling. Don't suffer! Relief awaits you. Old, honest "St. Jacobs Oil" has cured millions of rheumatism sufferers in the last half century, and is just as good for sciatica, neuralgia, lumbago, backache, sprains and swellings.—Adv.

THE WEATHER MAN IS DEALING OUT SOME VERY STIFF DOSES OF WINTER WEATHER THESE DAYS!

Well, let him—we're ready—for we've plenty of good Overcoat protection.

There are our warm, storm resisting Overcoats, with convertible or shawl collars—guaranteed to keep out the cold and storm—very swell, you know—\$15, \$18 to \$40.

Then, there are Balmacaans, members of our Overcoat family, at \$12.50, \$15 to \$25, that will do their duty splendidly.

You'll travel some if you try to match our Overcoat values at our prices!

Rub pain away with a small trial bottle of old "St. Jacobs Oil."

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JUVENILE PROTECTIVE LEAGUE CALLS FOR FUNDS

Will Celebrate To-morrow Second Anniversary of Opening Fulton Settlement House.

Beginning to-morrow and continuing through Saturday, the Colored Juvenile Protective League will celebrate the second anniversary of the opening of the Fulton Settlement House, located at 81-13 State Street. To-morrow is set aside by the organization as "Donation Day" for a special appeal to the public for contributions to aid it in carrying on its work.

The settlement house at present provides a home for six motherless children. Its day nursery accommodates twelve to fifteen children daily. Through the generosity of a Richmond woman, there has been recently added a large playground. For the past two years the settlement house has conducted during the summer months an outing camp, where a large number of the children enjoyed a vacation in the open. A large number of the children, who are colored, will be given instruction in hog and poultry raising.

The work is carried on through voluntary contributions, and the management finds itself at present hard pressed for funds. The settlement work is under the direction of Dr. Anna R. Cooper, formerly of Chicago, who is president of the Colored Juvenile Protective League.

HOW TO CLEAR AWAY PIMPLES

Bathe your face for several minutes with Resinol Soap and hot water, then apply a little Resinol Ointment very gently. Let this stay on ten minutes, and wash off with Resinol Soap and hot water, finishing with a dash of cold water to close the pores. Do this once or twice a day, and you will be astonished to find how quickly the healing, antiseptic Resinol medication soothes and cleanses the pores, removes pimples and blackheads, and leaves the complexion clear and velvety.

Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap stop itching instantly and speedily heal skin humors, sores, burns, wounds and chafing. Sold by all druggists. For free trial size, write Dept. 43-B, Resinol, Baltimore, Md.—Adv.



The weather man is dealing out some very stiff doses of winter weather these days!

Well, let him—we're ready—for we've plenty of good Overcoat protection.

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Built 1899
Rebuilt 1907
Rebuilt 1911
Rebuilt 1914



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